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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/827,126	04/19/2004	Fredrick Tracy French III	WHEEL3	2299	
75	90 10/07/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
INVENTIONS UNLIMITED			BELLINGER, JASON R		
575 WEST MA APT. 4406, TO	DISON STREET WERS 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO, IL			3617		
			DATE MAILED: 10/07/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	1/2				
	10/827,126	FRENCH ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Jason R Bellinger	3617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 and 12-25 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 11 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 19 April 2004 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s)	4 □	(070.440)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		2)				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the insert being formed from a transparent material with glitter embedded therein, as set forth in claims 8 and 17-18; the insert being formed as an oval, circle, square, rectangle, or an irregular shape, as set forth in claims 10 and 25; the insert including a plurality of teeth, as set forth in claims 11 and 25; the insert including indicia on a rear side, as set forth in claim 14; the insert being an opaque material with glitter therein, as set forth in claim 20; and the insert formed from a base metal covered with another material, as set forth in claim 21, must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of

the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

- The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: 1530, 1540, 1570, 2203. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
- 3. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: 2230 and 2270. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet

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should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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4. The drawings are objected to because Figures 4, 7, and 13-14 do not show phantom lines indicating the depth and/or configuration of the apertures within the insert body.

Figures 9-12 and 20-21 are missing phantom lines showing the mounting apertures extending out through the sides of the inserts. As currently shown, the mounting apertures look to simply extend into the face of the insert and as such would not be capable of allowing a fastener to connect with the mounting apertures within the wheel portion.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate

changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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INFORMATION ON HOW TO EFFECT DRAWING CHANGES

Replacement Drawing Sheets

Drawing changes must be made by presenting replacement figures which incorporate the desired changes and which comply with 37 CFR 1.84. An explanation of the changes made must be presented either in the drawing amendments, or remarks, section of the amendment. Any replacement drawing sheet must be identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet" (37 CFR 1.121(d)) and include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even though only one figure may be amended. The figure or figure number of the amended drawing(s) must not be labeled as "amended." If the changes to the drawing figure(s) are not accepted by the examiner, applicant will be notified of any required corrective action in the next Office action. No further drawing submission will be required, unless applicant is notified.

Identifying indicia, if provided, should include the title of the invention, inventor's name, and application number, or docket number (if any) if an application number has not been assigned to the application. If this information is provided, it must be placed on the front of each sheet and centered within the top margin.

Annotated Drawing Sheets

A marked-up copy of any amended drawing figure, including annotations indicating the changes made, may be submitted or required by the examiner. The annotated drawing sheets must be clearly labeled as "Annotated Marked-up Drawings" and accompany the replacement sheets.

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Timing of Corrections

Applicant is required to submit acceptable corrected drawings within the time period set in the Office action. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Failure to take corrective action within the set period will result in ABANDONMENT of the application.

If corrected drawings are required in a Notice of Allowability (PTOL-37), the new drawings MUST be filed within the THREE MONTH shortened statutory period set for reply in the "Notice of Allowability." Extensions of time may NOT be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 for filing the corrected drawings after the mailing of a Notice of Allowability.

Claim Objections

5. Claim 6 is objected to because of the following informalities: The semi-colon (;) should be replaced with a colon (:) at the end of line 1. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) The invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (f) He did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented.

7. Claims 1, 3, 5-6, 12-13, 19, and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by White. White shows a wheel having at least one lug receiving opening and at least one aperture 32. At least one insert 34 is inserted into the aperture 32 of the wheel from the front side of the wheel. The insert 34 includes a flat smooth surface, a front side, a read side, and an edge extending therearound. The edge of the insert 34 interlocks with a reciprocating edge of the aperture 32 of the wheel. The insert 34 is formed from an opaque material. The edge of the insert 34 functions as a fastening mechanism as is cooperatively mates with an interior edge of the wheel aperture 32.

8. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-10, 12-16, 19, 22-25 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by copending Application No. 10/358,930 which has common inventors with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filling date of the copending application, it would constitute prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), if published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or patented. This provisional rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) is based upon a presumption of future publication or patenting of the copending application.

The copending application contains all of the limitations of the aforementioned pending claims.

This provisional rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the copending application was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not

the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131. This rejection may not be overcome by the filing of a terminal disclaimer. See *In re Bartfeld*, 925 F.2d 1450, 17 USPQ2d 1885 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

9. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-10, 12-16, 19, 22-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(f) because the applicant did not invent the claimed subject matter. Copending Application No. 10/358,930 has common inventors with the instant application, and contains all the limitations of the aforementioned pending claims. The instant application does not reference William Weckman, Jr. as a co-inventor with William Keehler and Fredrick French III (as the parent copending application does).

Evidence should therefore be set forth showing what portion(s) of the invention of the instant application was invented by the inventors William Keehler and Fredrick French III and not William Weckman, Jr.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 11. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over White.

 White contains all of the limitations as set forth in paragraph 6 above, but does not show the insert being welded in the aperture of the wheel. Welding is a well known method of

connecting wheel components. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to weld the insert into the wheel aperture for the purpose of permanently affixing the insert to the wheel.

- 12. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over White as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Botterman et al. White but does not show the portion of the insert exposed to view (the front side of the insert) having design indicia disposed thereon. Botterman et al teaches the use of an insert 132 having a front face exposed to view having a design indicia 237 disposed thereon. Therefore from this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the insert of White with indicia on the exposed front face for increasing the visual appearance of the wheel and/or providing information.
- 13. Claims 8-9, 17-18, and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over White in view of Chen. White does not show the insert being formed from a transparent material with glitter embedded therein. Chen teaches the use of a transparent material 70 having glitter 50 embedded therein. The material 70 is a synthetic material. This transparent material 70 with embedded glitter 50 is laminated on the surface of an opaque material 20, and thus would be a base metal covered with another material. Therefore from this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the insert of White with a

transparent material embedded with glitter in order to increase the visual appearance of the wheel by providing a reflective surface.

14. Claims 10, 15-16, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over White in view of Van Houten. White does not disclose the shape of the insert. Van Houten teaches the use of an insert 50 having a triangular shape that may be made from the same of different material as that of the wheel. Therefore from this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the insert of White with a triangular shape for the purpose of conforming to the shape of the aperture in the wheel to seal the aperture from debris. It would have further been obvious to provide the insert of white from any suitable material, dependent upon cost, appearance, ease of machining, etc.

Double Patenting

15. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101, which states "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

16. Claims 1, 6, and 13 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1, 10, and 20, respectively, of copending

Application No. 10/358,930. This is a <u>provisional</u> double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

17. Claim 11 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The references are considered to show wheels having inserts disposed within an aperture of the wheel. For example, Lyon shows a wheel of the type described above.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason R Bellinger whose telephone number is 703-308-6298. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thurs (9:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Morano can be reached on 703-308-0230. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jason R Bellinger Examiner Art Unit 3617

S. JOSEPH MORANO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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